

# INSIDE SECRETS OF THE SUGAR LOBBY

**Lobby Investigation Promises National Scandal.**

**Correspondence May Embarrass Many Statesmen.**

**ATTEMPT TO CURB COMMITTEE**

**Ask Senate to Call Off Investigators, Is Threat.**

**Many Letters Explain How Influence Was Exerted.**

**NEW KANSAS CONGRESSMEN**

**Sugarites Write for All Information Obtainable.**

**Evidently Were Laying Plans to "Size Up" Kansans.**

Washington, June 18.—More letters and telegrams from the private files of the anti-sugar lobby put into the record of the senate investigating committee today, purported to show that the beet sugar men furnished the sugar tariff arguments contained in the Republican national campaign text book of 1912; engaged Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, former government pure food chief, to deliver lectures; expressed "great doubt" of former President Taft's ability to carry such states as California, Idaho, Utah and Colorado and added: "if we don't head him off we might be able to get a promise relative to the sugar and tobacco industries."

**Oxnard Objects.**

The introduction of the private letters was accomplished not without opposition from Henry T. Oxnard and Truman G. Palmer, both prominent in the beet sugar campaign. "Mr. Oxnard testified that for 20 years he had been active in the campaign against legislation to reduce the duty on sugar," said Chairman Overman.

**Mr. Palmer before the committee gave similar testimony. The committee believes these letters are corroborative of testimony that has been given here, that there is a lobby in this country organized to defeat any legislation for the reduction of the sugar tariff. These letters are admissible evidence, whether as showing a common design and plan bearing on what has been done in the past, and what is being done here now to oppose the sugar tariff reduction."**

**Want Scope Reduced.**

Friends of Oxnard and Palmer declared an effort would be made to have the senate itself limit the scope of the committee's investigation.

**More Letters.**

More letters and telegrams from the private files of the men at the head of the anti-sugar lobby were being put into the record of the senate investigating committee when it resumed work today. From the large numbers of letters and telegrams which the committee had summarily subpoenaed, a small portion had been read into the record when the committee adjourned last night. Seventy odd copies introduced, to be referred to widespread campaign, headed by Clarence C. Hamilton of Colorado Springs, to gain publicity for the beet sugar arguments through newspapers, news agencies and with the assistance of great railroads and agricultural colleges.

**Sensational Turn.**

Senators declared the newest turn of the investigation was the most sensational development. Many men of national prominence, mentioned in the correspondence, were expected to be summoned to testify, and from a plan of investigation of the interests of senators themselves in the tariff bill, the inquiry now promises to be broadened out into an inquiry into all the influences which are alleged to have been brought for and against legislation in recent years.

**Revelation.**

The committee was confronted at the outset today with a glaring objection from Henry T. Oxnard, of the American Beet Sugar company, and Truman G. Palmer, head of the Washington offices of the sugar interests, against the reading of any correspondence addressed to or from them, and directed prior to the beginning of the present session. John Yerkes, an attorney, who said he represented the two sugar men broke into the proceedings when a letter from Oxford to Palmer, dated 1906, was read by Chairman Overman. Yerkes contended the committee was limited by the senate resolution to the investigation of matter affecting legislation pending before the present congress. The committee took the objection under consideration and temporarily laid aside a number of other letters. The particular letter that brought the intervention of the attorney said in part:

**"Educate Congressmen."**

"I have a letter from Mr. Morey in which he says that Mr. Gove will go around trying to educate congressmen. Will you please give Mr. Gove any statistics he may desire."

Harry Austin, clerk in the offices of Mr. Palmer, identified the letter as being in Oxnard's handwriting. Morey was president of the Great Western Sugar company.

**Ask Senate to Curb Committee.**

Mr. Oxnard and Mr. Palmer took steps also to have the committee restrain their private correspondence dated prior to the present session. It was said that resolution to that effect would be introduced. Meanwhile the committee worked on. Copies of beet sugar articles sent out to thousands of small newspapers in sixteen states west of the Mississippi river and in Pennsylvania, Indiana,

**Seattle for Terminals.**

Seattle, June 18.—The voters of Seattle authorized today a bond issue of \$3,000,000 for the development of terminals on the East waterway under direct public ownership and operation.

# BANDITS BOLD

**Fight Off Posse and Continue at Work on Safe.**

**Get "Drop" on Policeman, Take Pistol and Watch.**

**\$25,000 IN EXPRESS SAFE**

**Five Dynamite Charges Fail to Crack Big Strongbox.**

**After Hour's Fighting Bandits Escape With Small Sum.**

Springfield, Ill., June 18.—The two masked men who early today robbed the express and came to the "Diamond Special," the Illinois Central's fast train between St. Louis and Chicago were sought in this city today.

After being interrupted in their work by police, the bandits forced the engineer to run past the posse and when a later trial with dynamite opened the safe, the robbers ran the engine into Springfield and escaped.

The safe, according to the local express agents that the robbers succeeded in dynamiting, contained not more than \$500. In their attempts to get this sum, the robbers threatened the engine crew with death, overpowered the express messenger, fired promiscuously at passengers, disarmed one detective and exchanged shots with another. None of their victims was hurt and it is believed the bandits also escaped with injury.

The holdup occurred at a point ten miles south of Springfield. A danger signal brought the train to a stop and the robbers were promptly covered with revolvers.

Some members of the train crew have declared that more than \$500 was obtained by the robbers, and that the value of the booty at \$5,000.

Springfield, Ill., June 18.—Two masked men who held up the Diamond Special, the Illinois Central's fast Chicago train at 12:30 o'clock this morning ten miles south of Springfield, failed to get into the safe in the express car, and had to content themselves with blowing open the local safe which did not contain more than \$500. When the men stopped the train they ran along the sides of the coaches firing revolvers to frighten passengers and then forced the engineer to uncouple the express car and haul it down the track about two miles.

**Five Charges Fired.**

Five charges of dynamite were fired in an effort to blow open the big safe but proved ineffectual. One of the bandits covered the engineer, fireman and a moderate charge. Governor Hodges will introduce John Rogers Commons of Wisconsin university, the commencement orator, who is to speak on "Common Government for States."

The governor and Dr. Commons will attend the faculty-alumni luncheon in the gymnasium at 1 o'clock, and in the afternoon will visit the state capitol. The governor will be accompanied by Governor Hodges and Dr. Commons will be the guests of honor at a private dinner at the college inn, given by President Waters, the deans and heads of departments.

**Policeman Held Up.**

The first detachment of police posse, accompanied by newspaper men, arrived while the bandits were still in their attempt to blow the safe. Detective O'Leary and George Marney, a reporter, were some distance ahead of the posse, walking along the railroad track. As the train sprang into motion the tall weeds and covered them with their revolvers. Marney was unarmed. They took O'Leary's pistol and watch and exchanged shots with Detective Adams. Adams came up in time to catch a glimpse of the two men. Adams was armed with a riot shotgun loaded with buckshot and is of the opinion that he wounded one of the bandits. The two bandits boarded the engine and ordered the engineer to run further down the track.

**Second Attempt.**

They stopped near Cotton Hill, three miles west of Springfield, where the engineer had been told to "beat it" back to where the train was first stopped. After making their final attempt to blow the safe and realizing they must make their escape, the bandits boarded the engine and ran it to Springfield and escaped.

# YAHN IS GUILTY

**Convicted by Jury in Court in Douglas County.**

**Killed Brother-in-Law With Shotgun—No Defense.**

Lawrence, June 18.—William Yahn was convicted of murder in the second degree in the courts here. He was charged with killing his brother-in-law, George Edson, on their farm in the southwest part of the county. He killed Edson with a shotgun.

The trouble arose over family differences and came to a climax in a quarrel over a road grader. The state introduced three witnesses. They were Sheriff Cummings, Dr. Mark Beach, the examining physician, and Mrs. Edson, wife of the murdered man. The defense offered no evidence nor did he offer to go on the stand in his own defense.

The verdict of the jury was never doubted excepting the degree of murder, which was decided upon. The jury returned a verdict of murder in the first degree. The jury finally returned a verdict of murder in the second degree.

# KILLED HIMSELF

**Deputy Postmaster at Seneca Uses Gun With Fatal Effect.**

**Inspector Checking Up Office—Withholds Statement.**

Seneca, Kan., June 18.—E. A. Peckenpaugh, deputy postmaster at Seneca, shot and instantly killed himself at 10 o'clock this morning in an outbuilding in the rear of the postoffice here in Seneca.

A 32 caliber revolver was used by the young man in committing the deed. The shot was heard by employees in the office and the weapon was found by his side. A United States postal inspector is at present working over the books in the office but refuses to state whether or not there is a shortage in his account. Parties, however, in calling for their mail at the office this morning are said to have overheard the inspector charge-point blank the young deputy with the murder.

W. H. Jordan, the Seneca postmaster, says that Peckenpaugh was apparently in good spirits this morning and that he is personally unable to account for the suicide. Mr. Jordan says that it will be impossible to state as to whether or not a shortage in accounts is responsible for the act until everything has been investigated.

Peckenpaugh was 30 years old and has been employed in the office as deputy for nearly three years. He has been considered a young man of regular habits and the whole city is in a ferment over the unfortunate affair. He leaves a widow, mother and a young sister.

**IN KANSAS CAVALRY.**

**Veteran Who Rode in Old Eleventh Dies at Garnett.**

Garnett, Kan., June 18.—There were three deaths in Garnett today. Judge Albert W. Burt, 85 years old, died of heart disease. He came to Kansas 58 years ago. He served four years in the Eleventh Kansas cavalry in the civil war. Afterwards he was a contractor and a farmer. He was a devoted man. He leaves a widow and one son. Mrs. E. Hampshire, 75 years old, for 41 years a resident here, died today. She leaves a widow and several children. Mrs. Anna Naberhaus, 25 years old, died also, leaving a widower and two children.

# HOW GIRLS EXIST

**Committee Is Told of Tolls Girl Tailors Pay.**

**Health and Pleasure for Half Chance to Live.**

**LIVING COST EXCEEDS WAGES**

**Doctors' Bills the Penalty of Rigid Economy.**

**Overwork, Under-Pay, Unsatisfactory Conditions.**

Kansas City, June 18.—Girls, showing fear of losing their positions for testifying before the committee investigating the wages in Kansas City, were given assurance of protection by the committee today.

A resolution setting forth that any employer who might discharge a girl or discriminate against her, for appearing before the board, would be summoned for investigation, was adopted by the committee. The resolution applies in St. Louis, as well as Kansas City, and at other cities where hearings are to be held. Employees of the Woolworth ten cent store, and the Kresge ten cent store, who testified today that all live at home, while employees of the Swan laundry depended entirely upon their pay for support. At the ten cent stores the girls receive \$4.50 and \$5 a week, while at the laundry the pay is from \$5 to \$7 a week.

**Cannot Live on Wages.**

All testified that they could not live properly on less than \$7 or \$8 a week. "I did manage to exist on \$5 a week," said one young girl employed at the Swan laundry, but it was merely an existence.

**Work Produces Paralysis.**

"A year ago they raised my salary to \$7. I do all my own cooking now. As before, when I was making \$5 a week, I walk to and from my work. Out of my salary, even now I have nothing left. Last Wednesday I became ill and was sent to the general hospital. I suffered a slight paralysis, which the doctor said was partially induced by working over the pressing irons."

**Rest Room No Good.**

Sanitary conditions and facilities for the care of girls employed in the Woolworth store were considered. All of the girls employed at the Woolworth store testified the rest room to which a girl was sent when she became ill, had no means of ventilation, was never scrubbed, and was lighted artificially.

**Compelled to Eat There.**

The girls said they were compelled to eat their lunches in this place and some of them said they would almost as soon go without a meal as to eat it in the place.

**Girl Asks Protection.**

"I would like to ask assurance of protection against being discharged for testifying in this case," said one girl, who said she had been in the employ of the Woolworth store for nearly four years, and now is earning \$6.50 a week. "I am afraid for I cannot afford to lose my position. I have two sisters, and I am under the care of a physician the greater part of the time." It was at this juncture that the resolution promising protection to witnesses was adopted.

**Working Since Fifteen.**

"My illness undoubtedly is due to a pronounced decrease in my work over the counters. I started to work in department stores seven years ago, when I was 15 years old. I earned but \$3.50 a week at the start."

The first witnesses called were two girls employed in a cheap bargain store. Senator Kinney, chairman of the committee, in response to an inquiry from the witnesses as to whether it was the committee's intention to attempt to bring out the relation between low wages and vice said:

**As Moral as Any Class.**

"It is not the purpose of the committee to show any such relations. I do not believe, and I do not think the committee believes, that any one is more immoral among working girls than any other class."

"It may be true that working girls are subjected to more temptations, but it is not the committee's purpose to draw out any facts not in direct relation to the subject of the inquiry."

# KNOW WAR COMING

**General Wood, Chief of Staff, Is Sure of It.**

**Nonsense That Day of War Is Over, He Says.**

Pittsburg, Pa., June 18.—Asserting that war must come at some time and declaring that every young man should have a year's military training, Major General Leonard Wood, chief of staff of the United States army, today discussed "our military policy to preserve peace" at the annual commencement exercises of the Carnegie Institute of technology here.

"I do not wish to introduce a spirit of criticism against the peace policies which are being instituted by your founder, Mr. Carnegie," said General Wood, "but I want to impress upon you that as much as we want to avoid war we can't do it. We of the army are training men to handle it as skillfully as possible."

"We know that war is coming. We know that it is nonsense to say that the day of war is over. War is not made by individuals but by the pressure of public events."

# GET HELLO GIRLS

**Telephone Operators From Kansas City to St. Louis.**

**Met by Automobiles and Taken to Best Hotels.**

St. Louis, June 18.—One hundred strike breaking telephone girls arrived here from Chicago and Kansas City today. They were met at Union station by officials of the Southwestern Telegraph and Telephone company (Bell) who took them in automobiles to fashionable hotels. Fifty policemen were on hand to preserve order but there was no sign of violence.

Some of the telephone operators from Chicago, it was stated, are veterans in the service and others are from the Chicago telephone training school.

St. Louis, June 18.—The general and financial support of the striking telephone operators at a conference between representatives of the two unions, Mrs. Sarah Spraggon, president of the telephone girls' union, declared 300 more operators from the strikebreakers waiting to take them home, broke through the line of policemen and joined their striking sisters.

**Girl Strike Breakers Jeered.**

Kansas City, June 18.—The Bell Telephone company sent a carload of girls, ex-strikebreakers, from Kansas City to St. Louis today. The girls were taken to the union station in four sections. The girls were jeered by the depot gathered at the cars and jeered the girls.

**Working Since Fifteen.**

"My illness undoubtedly is due to a pronounced decrease in my work over the counters. I started to work in department stores seven years ago, when I was 15 years old. I earned but \$3.50 a week at the start."

# BIG LOSS OF LIFE

**An Employee Killed Every 3 Days on Rock Island.**

**Figures in Topeka Show 102 Deaths Last Year.**

**SAFETY MEN MORE ACTIVE**

**Acts of Carelessness Have Been Reduced to Minimum.**

**In One Year 10,753 Either Killed or Injured.**

Every three days an employee lost his life on the Rock Island Lines in the last fiscal year. This is an increase of 31 per cent over the record for the year before. And this is one reason that the management of the road has authorized the expenditure of thousands of dollars for the "prevent injury" movement inaugurated in the last year.

The above figures were made known at the second district headquarters of the Rock Island in Topeka today. It was with regret that the officials of the road admitted that the 102 employees had been sent to their graves—due in a great measure to carelessness, recklessness and laziness on the part of fellow workers.

In the same year 10,753 employees of the road received injuries—injuries which resulted in the loss of a leg or arm, or in minor bruises. The road has kept an accurate record of all classes of injuries. Basing their campaign on the figures above, the safety committees under L. F. Shedd, general safety supervisor and locally under D. B. Lottman, district safety supervisor, have started out to find the cause and inject a remedy.

Taking the Rock Island figures as they have been sent to the employees officially through their publication sources:

During the fiscal year 1912 employees lost their lives in accidents, twenty-four more than during the preceding year, an increase of 31 per cent. In the same period 12 employees suffered spinal injuries as compared with only two in the preceding year—an increase of 500 per cent. Also, 305 employees suffered fractures or dislocations, as compared with only 244 the year before an increase of 61 or 25 per cent. In the same period 8,555 employees were injured by sprains, cuts, bruises, scalds, burns or other accidents, as compared with 8,356 the preceding year, an increase of 189 or 2.3 per cent.

In the same time there were 20 fewer passengers lost their lives by accident on the Rock Island than in the preceding year and two fewer trespassers. In other words there were 16 more fatal accidents on the Rock Island in the last fiscal year. Fewer passengers and more employees lost their lives. This same average has good through all classes of injuries.

There were nine more persons who lost a finger or toe, 58 more who suffered fractures or dislocations, 555 more who received sprains, bruises, scalds, burns and miscellaneous injuries.

In the last fiscal year 10,855 persons were employed, the balance being passengers, the balance being passengers, the balance being passengers.

# GET TAFT FOR WILSON.

**Ex-President Substituted for President at Gettysburg.**

Gettysburg, June 18.—Following the news that President Wilson would not be present at the celebration of the battle anniversary here in July, semi-official announcements were made today that former President Taft would be here to preside over the great gathering and to deliver the principal oration on July 4, the closing day of the anniversary.

Steps have been taken to gather together as many as possible of the Gettysburg veterans, and among the patriotic songs as Burford's cavalry galloped through in preparation for the fight of the first day.

**HE SAVES FRENCHMAN**

**American Consul Prevents Execution by Mexicans at Matamoros.**

Paris, June 18.—The life of a Frenchman imprisoned by the federal troops in Mexico was saved by the intervention of Jesse H. Johnson, American consul at Matamoros, according to advices to the French foreign office today. Pierre Barnetche, who was suspected of favoring the revolutionists, had been arrested and was about to be executed summarily by the federal troops. It was when Mr. Johnson protested and obtained his release.

**Weather Forecast for Kansas.**  
Fair tonight and Thursday; continued warmth.

**TODAY'S GAMES.**

Western.	✓
Denver at Sioux City, clear.	✓
Lincoln at Omaha, clear.	✓
Wichita at St. Joseph, clear.	✓
Topeka at Des Moines, postponed.	✓
National.	✓
Philadelphia at Chicago, clear.	✓
Boston at Pittsburg, clear.	✓
New York at Cincinnati, clear.	✓
Brooklyn at St. Louis, clear.	✓
American.	✓
Chicago at Philadelphia, (2)	✓
Detroit at Boston, clear.	✓
St. Louis at New York, clear.	✓
Cleveland at Washington, clear.	✓
Association.	✓
St. Paul at Louisville, clear.	✓
Milwaukee at Indianapolis, clear.	✓
Clear.	✓
Kansas City at Columbus, clear.	✓
Minneapolis at Toledo, clear.	✓